## AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE

- 1. SCOPE: This method outlines the procedure for testing either agricultural limestone, or 150  $\mu$ m (100-) mesh ground limestone.
- 2. APPARATUS MATERIALS:
  - 2.1. 2000 μm, (No. 10), 300 μm (No. 50) Sieves.
  - 2.2. Hydrochloric Acid.
  - 2.3. Sodium Hydroxide.
  - 2.4. Phenolphthalein.
- 3. PROCEDURE:
  - 3.1. Sample Preparation: The sample is usually received in a 0.95 liter (quart) can, or in a bag. If the sample is not dry, it must be dried before any tests are performed. This may be done by splitting the sample and drying in an oven at 110 °C for 1 1½ hours. When the sample is dry, let it cool to room temperature.
  - 3.2. Sieve Analysis: Perform sieve analysis in accordance with AASHTO T27 Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates. Using 100 grams as the starting weight, perform a sieve analysis test as outlined for fine aggregates in Ky. Method 64-602.
  - 3.3 Calcium Carbonate Equivalent: Grind sample to pass 250 µm (No. 60) sieve, and mix thoroughly. Place 1 gram ground sample in 250 ml Erlenmeyer flask. Add 50 ml of 0.5 N HC1 (standard solution), and boil gently for 5 minutes. Cool, and titrate excess acid with 0.25 N NaOH (standard solution) using phenolphthalein.
- 4. CALCULATIONS:

$$\frac{5(V_1N_1 - V_1N_2)}{W_1} = \% CaCO_3 Equivalent$$

 $V_1 = Volume of HC1$ 

 $V_2$  = Volume of NaOH

	$N_1 = Normality of HC1$	
	$N_2 = Normality of NaOH$	
	$W_1 = Sample weight$	
5.	REPORT:	
	5.1.	% Passing 2000 $\mu m$ (No. 10) Sieve, to the Whole Number [150 $\mu m$ (100) mesh only]
	5.2.	% Passing 300 $\mu$ m (No. 50) Sieve, to the Whole Number [150 $\mu$ m (100) mesh only]
	5.3.	CaCO <sub>3</sub> Equivalent
	APPROVED	
		Director
		DIVISION OF MATERIALS
	DATE	1/6/03

Kentucky Method 64-221-02 Revised 1/6/03 Supersedes 64-221-00 Dated 1/13/00

K2210103.doc